REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

The claims acted upon remain and claims 14-17 have been added.

In response to the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 112, the term "the package" has been eliminated from claim 5, overcoming the rejection of claims 5 and 13.

Claim 1 has been amended in a manner that makes it clearer without narrowing its scope.

Claim 1 in the final paragraph thereof recites "the wet wall, the dry wall, and the intermediate elements are oriented to define a plurality of cavities isolated with regard to each other." This is supported in the specification at page 4, lines 7-9 and can be seen in Figures 1, 3 and in the alternate embodiment Fig. 5.

Claims 1-7 and 9-13 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102 over Adamson. Reconsideration is requested.

Adamson does not show a plurality of isolated cavities. Rather, one sees numerous perforations 38 in the intermediate elements which affords communication between cavities. As noted at column 2, lines 51-53 of Adamson:

> the number and size of passages 38 communicating secondary chambers 32 with each other and with primary chambers 30.

In contrast, Applicant prevents communication between the isolated cavities defined by the intermediate elements. Adamson neither anticipates suggests claim 1, therefore.

New claim 16, dependent upon claim 1, recites that the intermediate elements are not perforated, a detail explaining isolation of the cavities and a distinction over Adamson's perforations 38 in the intermediate elements.

In addition, Applicant's claimed thermally resistant wet wall and non-resistant dry wall of claim 1 are described at page 5, lines 1-5 of the specification. These are neither shown nor suggested in Adamson. Perhaps the facing sheet 24 and backer sheet 26 in Adamson are the same or perhaps different. But thermal resistance of either wall is not one of the characteristics disclosed in Adamson and therefore that element of claim 1 is neither shown nor suggested in Adamson.

The other dependent claims subject to this rejection over Adamson are dependent upon claim 1 and are allowable for the same reasons.

Further, claim 3 recites that the cavities are in both the circumferential and axial directions. This results from circumferential and axial direction dividing intermediate elements seen in Applicant's drawings, as in dividers 13, 14, 15 and 16. Adamson, in contrast, discloses only that the core 28, that is his intermediate elements, are corrugated sheets, at column 2, lines 69-75, column 3, lines 6-10 and lines 24-27. Applicant's cavities of claim 3, separated both circumferentially and axially, are not suggested in Adamson. Correspondingly, the honeycomb structure of claim 11 is not shown, as Adamson's circumferential ribs do not define a honeycomb.

The foregoing comments as to the honeycomb of claim 11 apply to the differently claimed structures of claim 14, which is a combination of claims 3 and 11, and claim 15, which differently describes the intermediate elements.

For the foregoing reasons, it is submitted that all of originally rejected claims 1-7, 9-13 and new claims 14-17 are neither anticipated nor rendered obvious by Adamson.

Claims 1-6, 9 and 10 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102 over Heufler. Reconsideration of the rejection over Heufler is requested.

First, Applicant denies the correctness of applying Heufler to claims in the present application, as Heufler is concerned with apparatus for artificially producing snow, not a "noise reduction conduit for non-rotary components of aircraft engines" adapted for noise suppression. Heufler's technical field is different than that of the present invention and consequently, one skilled in the art would not look to Heufler as a teaching, and it is submitted that Heufler does not anticipate the present invention. One designing aircraft engines, which move through the air, would not look to artificial snow making apparatus, which blow air and liquid to produce snow. Even under Section 102, it is submitted that citation of Heufler is inapposite.

Further, as to the rejection of claim 1, there is no disclosure in Heufler as to whether the apparently only circumferentially directed cross members 24 in Heufler are solid walls, or whether they are perforated or not, and most important, whether they are continuous circumferentially. These aspects are neither shown in the drawing nor disclosed in Heufler's specification. Considering that the described purpose of Heufler's cross members is to support sound absorbing material in chambers, which chambers are not described as isolated, it is submitted that there is no disclosure in Heufler from which one could infer that Heufler's intermediate elements 24 are oriented to define a plurality of cavities which are isolated with regard to each other. Cavities are defined, but there is no suggestion of, and certainly no need

for, their isolation, since the cavities are separated only so that there can be individual packets 25 of sound absorbing material in each of the axially separated cavities.

Again there is no suggestion of Applicant's definition of a wet wall that is thermally resistant and a dry wall by Heufler.

In my view of the foregoing, claim 1 is not anticipated.

As to the dependent claims subject to rejection over Heufler, as was discussed above with respect to claim 3, Applicant claims cavities defined by the intermediate elements to be both in the circumferential and the axial directions. Heufler does not show or suggest that, but rather suggests cavities arrayed only along the axial direction and extending circumferentially only.

Claim 8 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 over Heufler. Reconsideration is requested. Claim 8 describes that the wet and dry walls are of different respective materials. See page 5, lines 1-5 of the specification. Heufler does not describe different materials. Applicant claims a wet wall which is thermally resistant and a dry wall. Hence, the different materials may perform respective functions. While the undersigned disagrees that Heufler would make it obvious to make axial such walls of different materials, certainly Heufler has no disclosure of making the walls of different materials to achieve the purposes recited in claim 8. It is submitted that claim 8 is distinguishable and allowable.

Finally, in new claim 17, the wet wall is in a plurality of circumferentially separate sections connected by intermediate elements to the dry wall. As the specification notes, this has a benefit in distribution or transmission of temperature and is neither shown nor suggested in the prior art.

In view of the amendments to the application and the foregoing remarks, it is submitted that all of claims 1-17 are allowable and allowance is requested.

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Robert C. Faber
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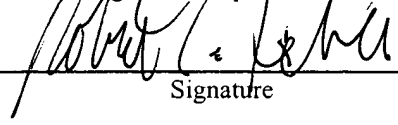

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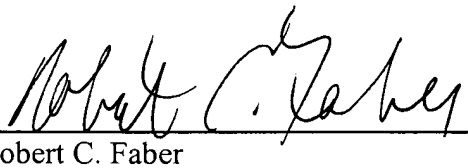
Respectfully submitted,



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